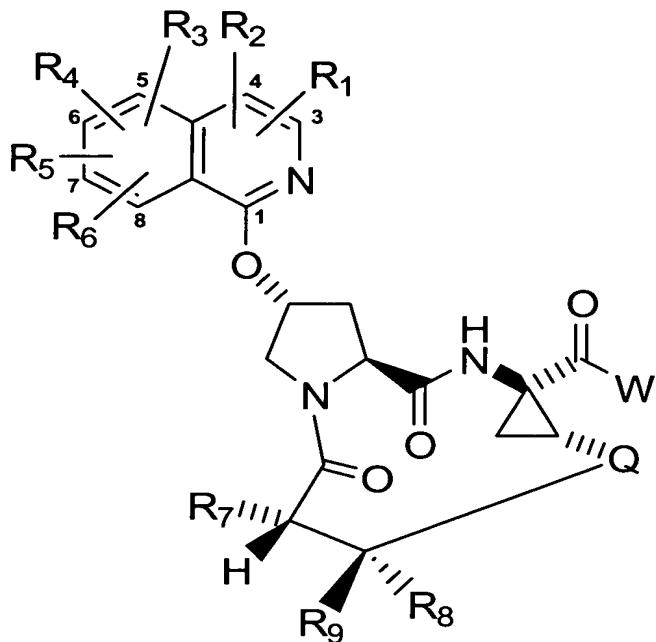


**CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula I:

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I

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wherein:

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- (a)  $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5$  and  $R_6$  are each independently H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; cyano; halo; hydroxyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl; nitro; amino; mono or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine; mono or di-(C<sub>3-7</sub>) cycloalkyl amine; mono or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamide; mono or di-(C<sub>3-7</sub>) cycloalkyl amide; carboxyl; (C<sub>1-6</sub>) carboxyester; thiol; C<sub>1-6</sub> thioalkyl ; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfoxide; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfone; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamide; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl optionally substituted with Het; C<sub>7-14</sub> alkylaryl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy; C<sub>7-14</sub> alkylaryloxy; 4-7 membered monocyclic heteroaryloxy; or Het; said R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>6</sub> optionally attached to the isoquinoline group by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl linking group;

- (b) R<sub>7</sub> is NH<sub>2</sub> or -NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; wherein R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, C(O)-NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, C(O)-OR<sub>14</sub>, C(O)-SR<sub>15</sub>, or -C(O)-R<sub>16</sub>; R<sub>11</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, provided that if either R<sub>12</sub> or R<sub>13</sub> is H then R<sub>11</sub> is H;
- 5 R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>4-10</sub> alkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkyl; or aryl; and wherein R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded can form a 4-7 membered heterocycle;
- 10 R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are each independently C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>4-10</sub> alkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkyl; aryl or Het; R<sub>16</sub> is H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>4-10</sub> alkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkyl; aryl or Het;
- 15 (c) R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently H or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with halo, or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy;
- (d) Q is a C<sub>3-9</sub> saturated or unsaturated chain optionally containing one to three heteroatoms independently selected from O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, or NR<sub>17</sub>, wherein R<sub>17</sub> is H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano or C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy; -C(O)-R<sub>18</sub>, C(O)-OR<sub>19</sub>, C(O)-NR<sub>20</sub>R<sub>21</sub> or -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>22</sub>; R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, and R<sub>21</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano or C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy; R<sub>19</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano or C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy;
- 20 R<sub>22</sub> is aryl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano or C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy; and
- (e) W is OH, -NH-SO<sub>n</sub>-R<sub>23</sub>, or NH-SO<sub>n</sub>-R<sub>24</sub>; wherein n is 1 or 2, R<sub>23</sub> is C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4-10</sub> alkylcycloalkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl optionally substituted with C<sub>7-9</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally

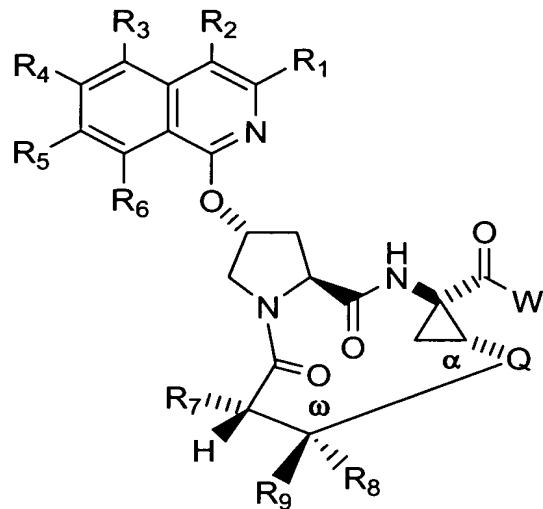
substituted with halo, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amine, mono or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamine, mono or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamide or carboxylate; and R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl or Het;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable enantiomer, diastereomer, salt, solvate or prodrug  
5 thereof.

2. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is bonded to the C<sub>3</sub> position and is selected from H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; cyano; halo; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl; mono or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine; 10 mono or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamide; carboxyl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl optionally substituted with Het; C<sub>7-14</sub> alkylaryl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy or Het.
3. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are bonded to the C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub> and C<sub>6</sub> positions, respectively, and are each independently selected from H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; cyano; 15 halo; hydroxyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl; mono or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine; mono or di-(C<sub>3-7</sub>) cycloalkyl amine; mono or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamide; mono or di-(C<sub>3-7</sub>) cycloalkyl amide; carboxyl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl optionally substituted with Het; C<sub>7-14</sub> alkylaryl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy; or Het.  
20
4. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are bonded to the C<sub>7</sub> and C<sub>8</sub> positions, respectively, and are each independently selected from H; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl; C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl; cyano; halo; hydroxyl; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkanoyl; mono or di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl amine; mono or di-(C<sub>3-4</sub>) cycloalkyl amine; mono or di-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylamide; mono or di-(C<sub>3-4</sub>) cycloalkyl amide; or 25 carboxyl.
5. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Q is a C<sub>3-9</sub> saturated or unsaturated chain optionally containing one to three heteroatoms independently selected from O, 30 S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, or NR<sub>17</sub>, wherein R<sub>17</sub> is H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)-R<sub>18</sub>, C(O)-OR<sub>19</sub>, C(O)-NR<sub>20</sub>R<sub>21</sub> or -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>22</sub>.

6. The compound of Claim 5 wherein R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, and R<sub>21</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl; R<sub>19</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl; and R<sub>22</sub> is aryl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo.
- 5 7. The compound of Claim 1 wherein W is OH, - NH-SO<sub>n</sub>-R<sub>23</sub>, or NH-SO<sub>n</sub>- R<sub>24</sub> wherein n is 1 or 2, R<sub>23</sub> is unsubstituted C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl optionally substituted with C<sub>7-9</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl or Het.
8. A compound of formula II:

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II

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wherein:

- (a) R<sub>1</sub> is H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; cyano; halo; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl; mono or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine; mono or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamide; carboxyl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl optionally substituted with Het; C<sub>7-14</sub> alkylaryl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy or Het; said R<sub>1</sub> optionally attached to the isoquinoline group by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl linking group;
- 20 R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>

- alkoxy; C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; cyano; halo; hydroxyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl; mono or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine; mono or di-(C<sub>3-7</sub>) cycloalkyl amine; mono or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamide; mono or di-(C<sub>3-7</sub>) cycloalkyl amide; carboxyl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl optionally substituted with Het; C<sub>7-14</sub> alkylaryl; C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy; or Het; said R<sub>2</sub> to R<sub>4</sub> optionally attached to the isoquinoline group by a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl linking group; R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl; C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl; cyano; halo; hydroxyl; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkanoyl; mono or di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl amine; mono or di-(C<sub>3-4</sub>) cycloalkyl amine; mono or di-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylamide; mono or di-(C<sub>3-4</sub>) cycloalkyl amide; or carboxyl;
- (b) R<sub>7</sub> is NH<sub>2</sub> or -NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; wherein R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, C(O)-NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, C(O)-OR<sub>14</sub>, or -C(O)-R<sub>16</sub>; R<sub>11</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, provided that if either R<sub>12</sub> or R<sub>13</sub> is H then R<sub>11</sub> is H; R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>4-10</sub> alkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkyl; and wherein R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded can form a 4-7 membered heterocycle; R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are each independently C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>4-10</sub> alkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkyl; R<sub>16</sub> is H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>4-10</sub> alkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkyl; aryl or Het;
- (c) R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently H or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with halo, or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy;
- (d) Q is a C<sub>3-9</sub> saturated or unsaturated chain optionally containing one to three heteroatoms independently selected from O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, or NR<sub>17</sub>, wherein R<sub>17</sub> is H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)-R<sub>18</sub>, C(O)-OR<sub>19</sub>, C(O)-NR<sub>20</sub>R<sub>21</sub> or -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>22</sub>; R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, and R<sub>21</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl; R<sub>19</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl; R<sub>22</sub> is aryl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with halo; and

(e) W is OH, - NH-SO<sub>n</sub>-R<sub>23</sub> or NH-SO<sub>n</sub>- R<sub>24</sub>, wherein n is 1 or 2, R<sub>23</sub> is unsubstituted C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl optionally substituted with C<sub>7-9</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl or Het;

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable enantiomer, diastereomer, salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.

9. The compound of Claim 8 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy; mono or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine; a 5 or 6 membered monocyclic heterocycle; or C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl optionally substituted with a 5 or 6 membered monocyclic heterocycle.

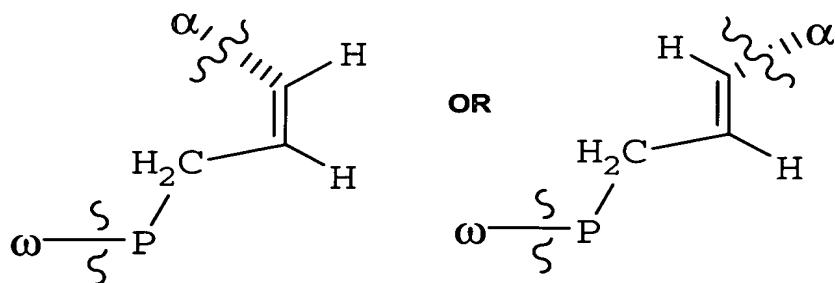
10. The compound of Claim 8 wherein R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; hydroxyl; or mono or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine.

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11. The compound of Claim 8 wherein R<sub>7</sub> is NH<sub>2</sub> or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; wherein R<sub>10</sub> is C(O)-N R<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, or C(O)-OR<sub>14</sub>; and R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with halo; and R<sub>14</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl optionally substituted with halo .

20 12. The compound of Claim 8 wherein Q is a C<sub>5-7</sub> membered chain having one double bond optionally containing one heteroatom independently selected from O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, or NR<sub>17</sub>, wherein R<sub>17</sub> is H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl.

25 13. The compound of Claim 8 wherein Q has the following structure:



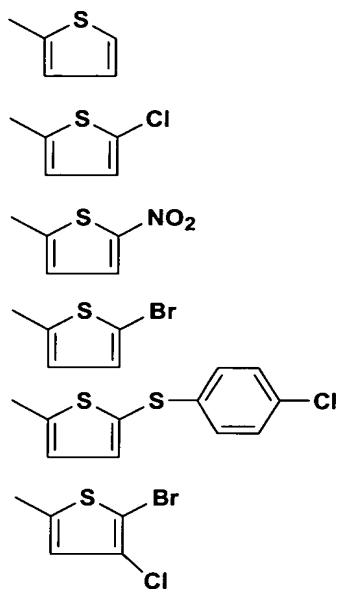
wherein P is a C<sub>3</sub> saturated chain optionally containing one heteroatom independently selected from O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, or NR<sub>17</sub>.

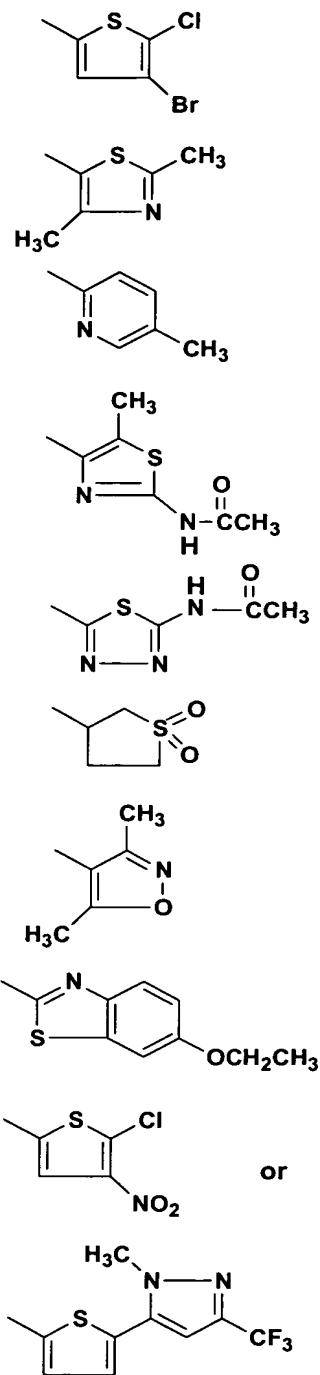
14. The compound of Claim 8 wherein W is - NH-SO<sub>n</sub>-R<sub>23</sub>, wherein n is 1 or 2  
5 and R<sub>23</sub> is unsubstituted C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl optionally substituted with C<sub>7-9</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.

15. The compound of Claim 8 wherein W is NH-SO<sub>n</sub>- R<sub>24</sub>, wherein n is 1 or 2 and R<sub>24</sub> is Het.

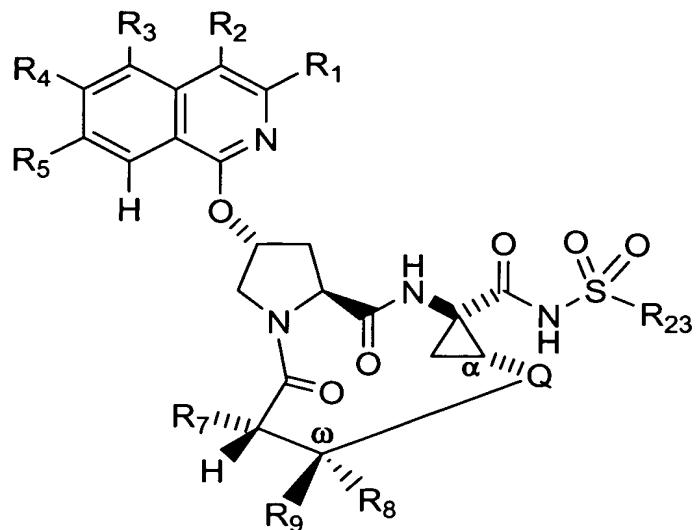
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16. The compound of Claim 15 wherein said Het is selected from the group consisting of:





## 5 17. A compound of formula III:



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wherein:

- (a) R<sub>1</sub> is H; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy; di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine; a 5 or 6 membered monocyclic heterocycle; or C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl optionally substituted with a 5 or 6 membered monocyclic heterocycle; R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently H; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy; halo; or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl amine;
- (b) R<sub>7</sub> is -NHR<sub>10</sub>; wherein R<sub>10</sub> is C(O)-NHR<sub>13</sub>, or C(O)-OR<sub>14</sub>; R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;
- (c) Q is a C<sub>5-7</sub> membered chain having one double bond optionally containing one heteroatom independently selected from O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, or NR<sub>17</sub>, wherein R<sub>17</sub> is H; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> cycloalkyl; and
- (d) R<sub>23</sub> is unsubstituted C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl optionally substituted with C<sub>7-9</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable enantiomer, diastereomer, salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.

18. The compound of Claim 17 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of pyridine, morpholine, piperazine, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, imidazole, pyrrole and pyrazole.

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19. The compound of Claim 17 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl optionally substituted with one or more members selected from the group consisting of selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, halo, carboxyl, di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl amine, C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and hydroxy.

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20. The compound of Claim 17 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl amine.

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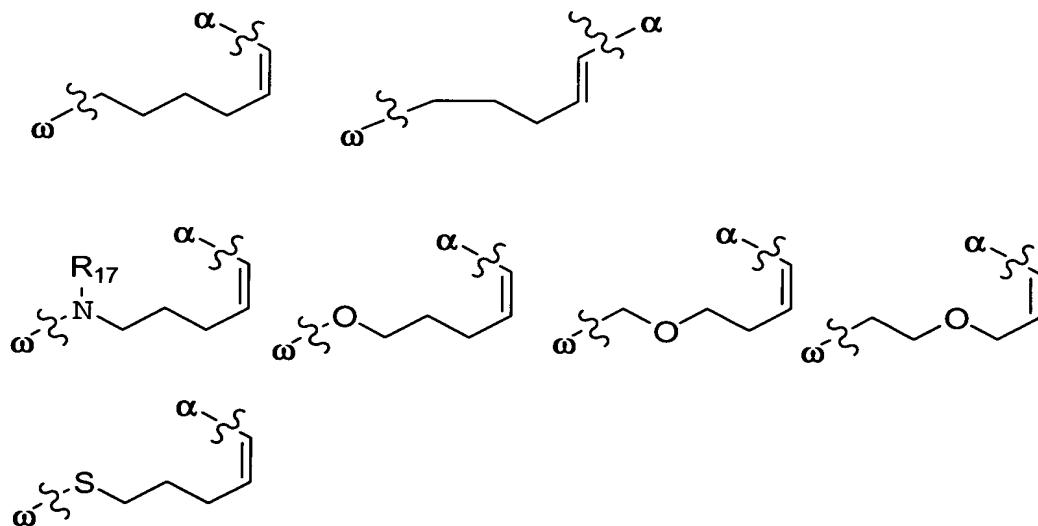
21. The compound of Claim 17 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is piperazine substituted with one or more members selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>5-7</sub> cycloalkyl or pyridine.

22. The compound of Claim 17 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is chloro or fluoro.

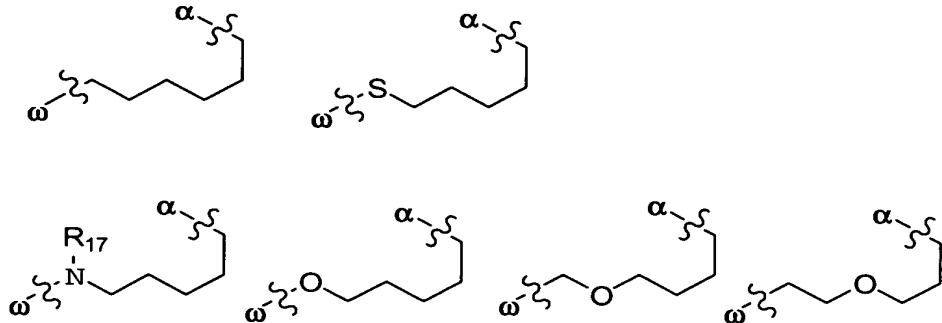
23. The compound of Claim 17 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl amine or methoxy.

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24. The compound of Claim 17 wherein Q has a structure selected from the following:

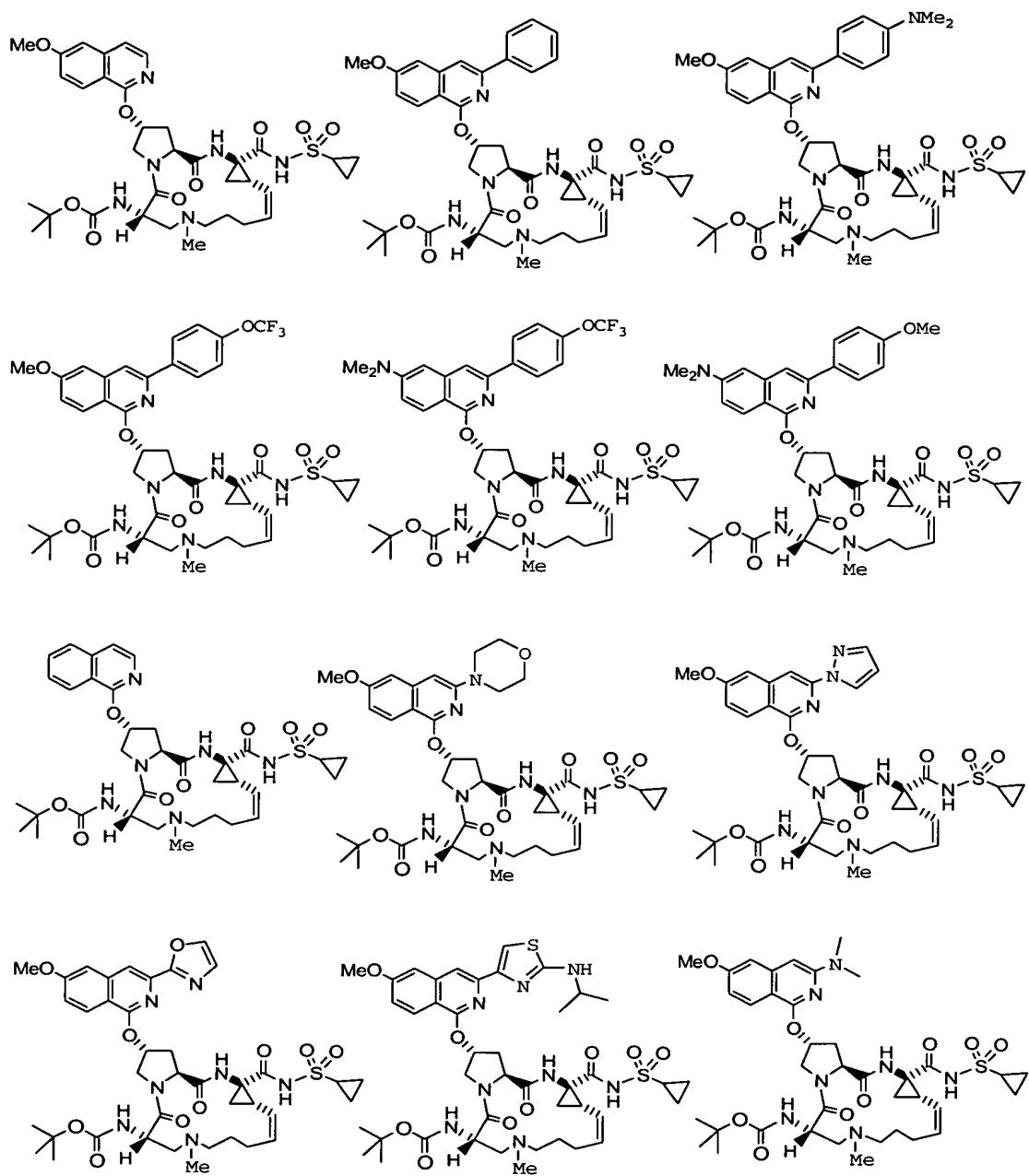


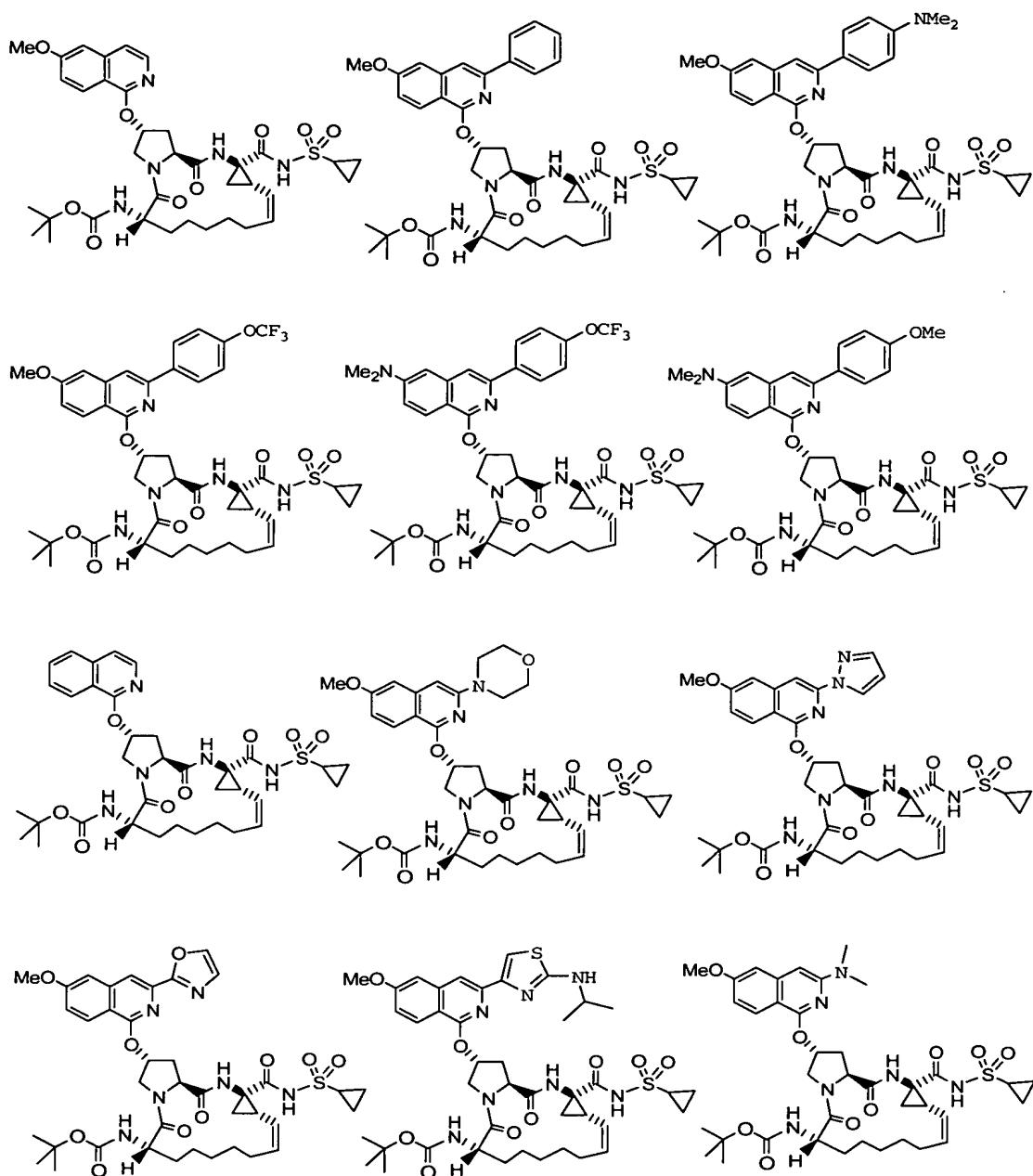
25. The compound of Claim 17 wherein Q has a structure selected from the following:

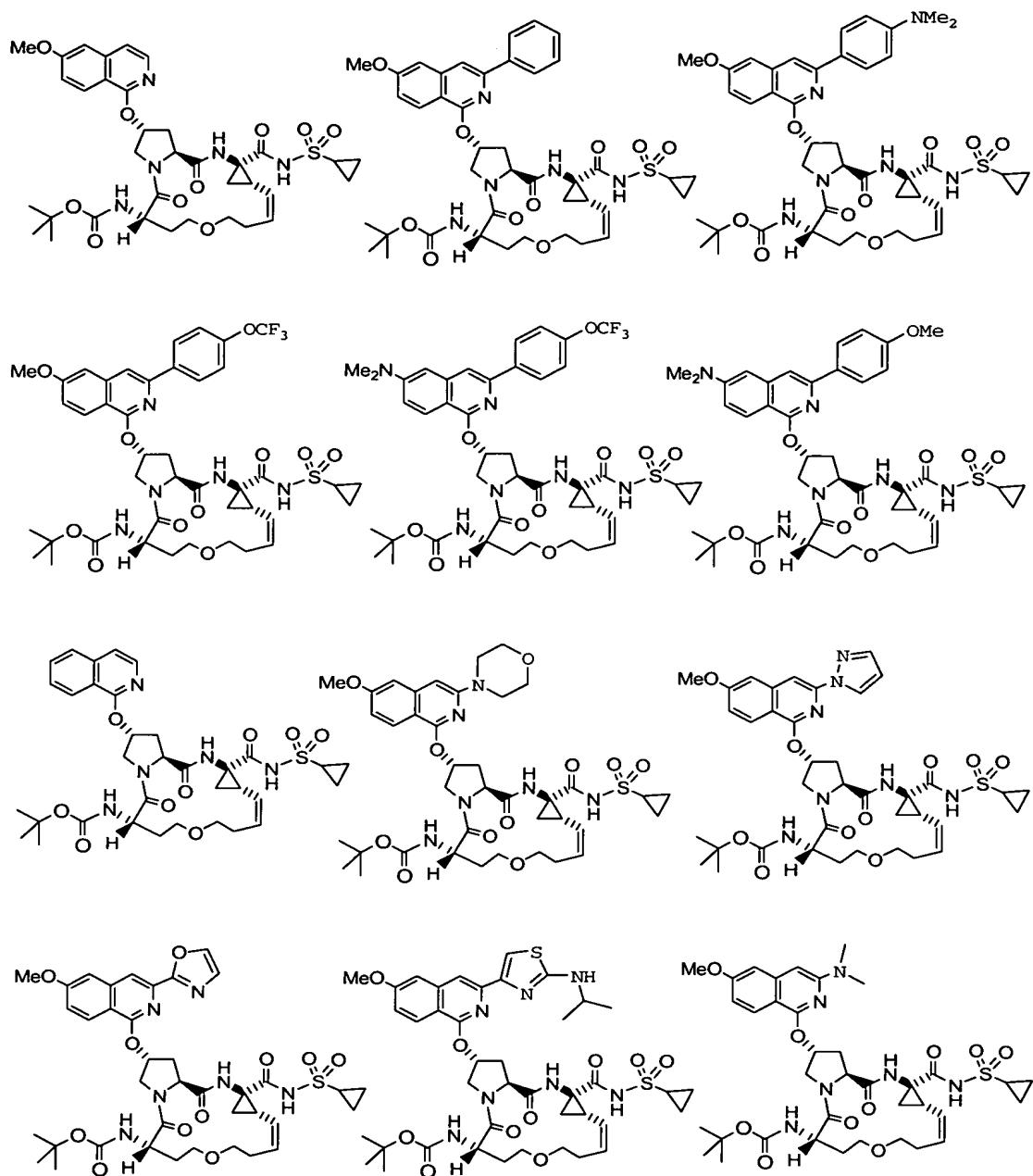


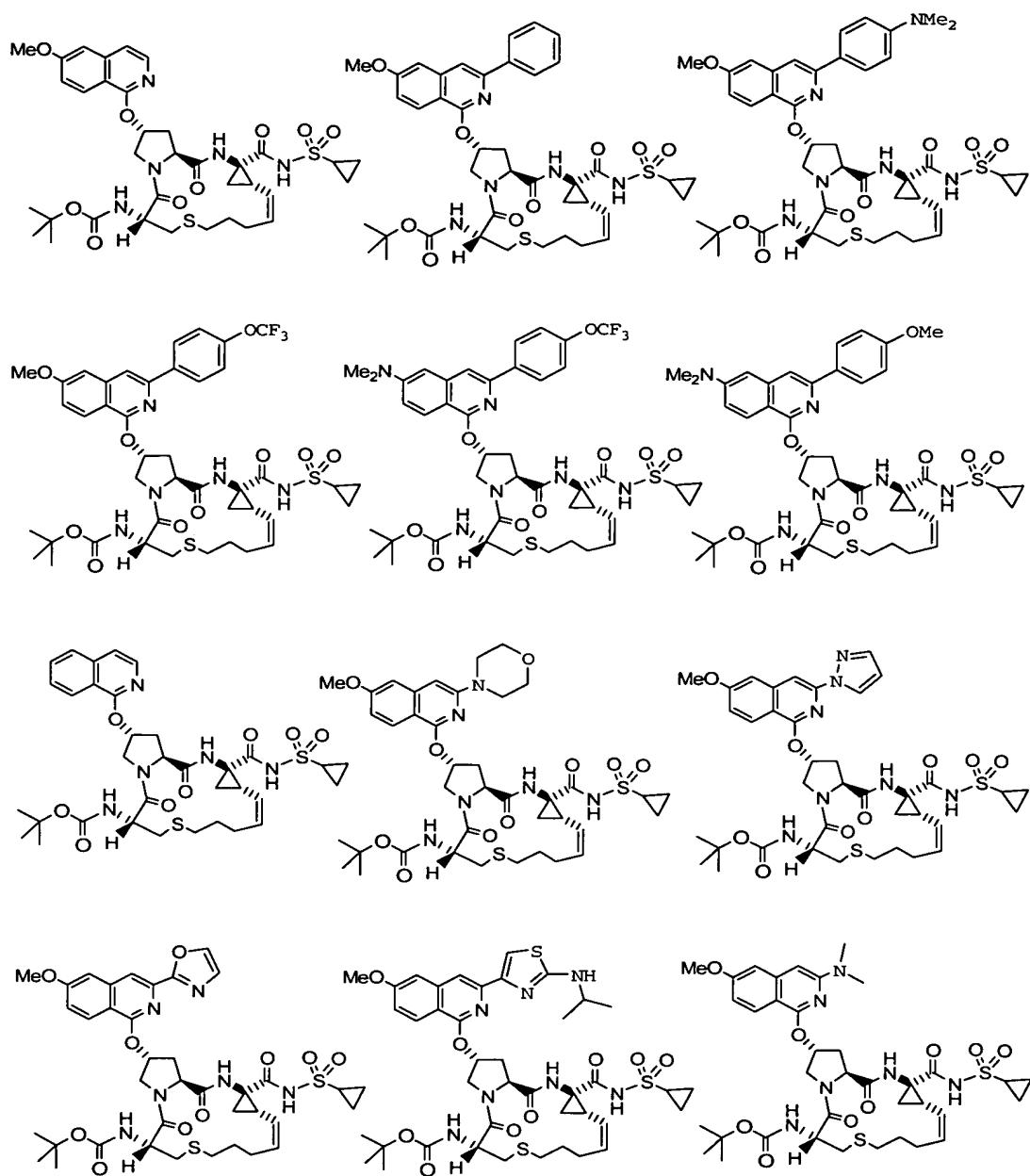
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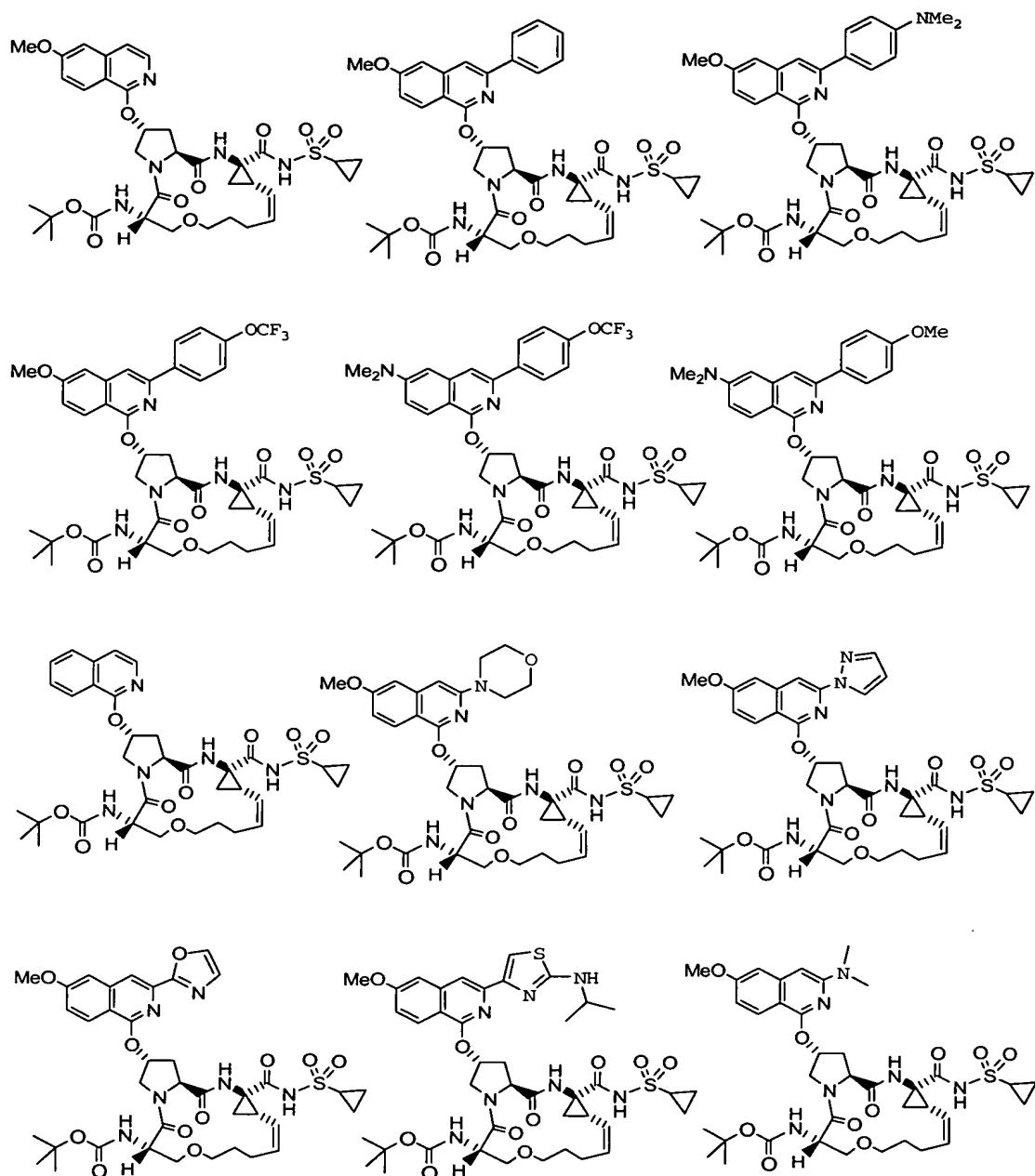
26. A compound selected from the group consisting of

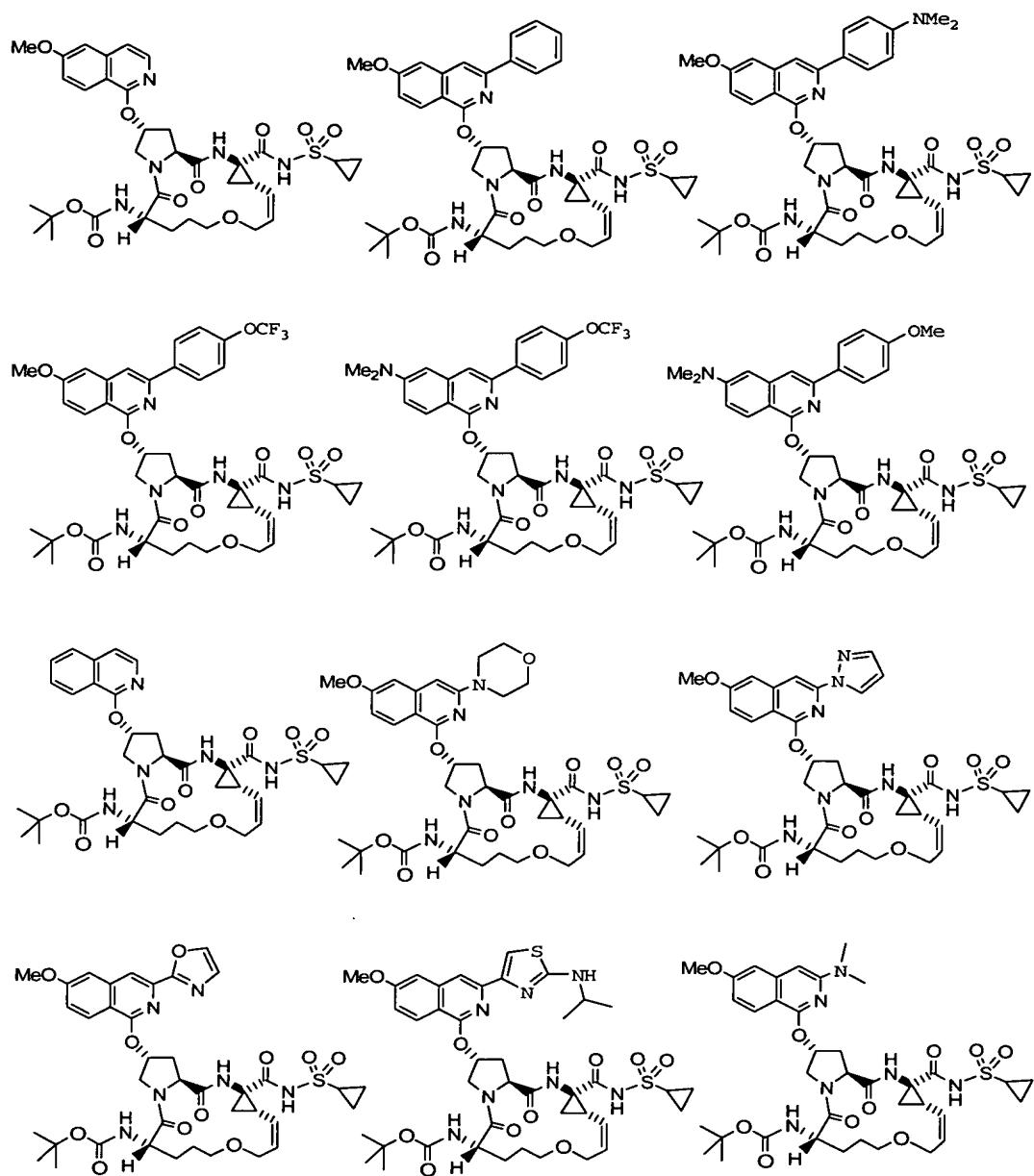












27. A composition comprising the compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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28. The composition according to Claim 27 further comprising a compound having anti-HCV activity.

10 29. The composition according to Claim 28 wherein the compound having anti-HCV activity is an interferon.

30. The composition according to Claim 29 wherein the interferon is selected from the group consisting of interferon alpha 2B, pegylated interferon alpha, consensus interferon, interferon alpha 2A, and lymphoblastiod interferon tau.
- 5
31. The composition according to Claim 28 wherein the compound having anti-HCV activity is selected from the group consisting of interleukin 2, interleukin 6, interleukin 12, a compound that enhances the development of a type 1 helper T cell response, interfering RNA, anti-sense RNA, Imiqimod, ribavirin, an inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, amantadine, and rimantadine.
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32. The composition according to the Claim 28 further comprising an interferon and ribavirin.
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33. The composition according to Claim 28 wherein the compound having anti-HCV activity is a small molecule compound.
34. The composition according to Claim 28 wherein the compound having anti-HCV activity is effective to inhibit the function of a target selected from the group
- 20
- consisting of HCV metalloprotease, HCV serine protease, HCV polymerase, HCV helicase, HCV NS4B protein, HCV entry, HCV assembly, HCV egress, HCV NS5A protein, IMPDH and a nucleoside analog for the treatment of an HCV infection.
- 25
35. A method of inhibiting the function of the HCV serine protease comprising contacting the HCV serine protease with the compound of Claim 1.
36. A method of treating an HCV infection in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable enantiomer, diastereomer, solvate, prodrug or salt
- 30
- thereof.
37. The method according to Claim 36 wherein the compound is effective to inhibit the function of the HCV serine protease.

38. The method according to Claim 36 further comprising administering another compound having anti-HCV activity prior to, after or simultaneously with the compound of Claim 1.

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39. The method according to Claim 38 wherein the other compound having anti-HCV activity is an interferon.

40. The method according to Claim 39 wherein the interferon is selected from 10 the group consisting of interferon alpha 2B, pegylated interferon alpha, consensus interferon, interferon alpha 2A, lymphoblastiod interferon tau.

41. The method according to Claim 38 wherein the other compound having anti-HCV activity is selected from the group consisting of interleukin 2, interleukin 6, 15 interleukin 12, a compound that enhances the development of a type 1 helper T cell response, interfering RNA, anti-sense RNA, Imiqimod, ribavirin, an inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, amantadine, and rimantadine.

42. The method according to Claim 38 wherein the compound having anti-HCV 20 activity is a small molecule.

43. The method according to Claim 42 wherein the compound having anti-HCV activity is effective to inhibit the function of a target selected from the group 25 consisting of HCV metalloprotease, HCV serine protease, HCV polymerase, HCV helicase, HCV NS4B protein, HCV entry, HCV assembly, HCV egress, HCV NS5A protein, IMPDH and a nucleoside analog for the treatment of an HCV infection.

44. The method according to Claim 38 wherein the other compound having anti-HCV activity is effective to inhibit the function of target in the HCV life cycle other 30 than the HCV serine protease.

45. Use of the compound of Claim 1 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating HCV infection in a patient.

46. Use of the composition of Claim 27 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating HCV infection in a patient.
- 5 47. A process for resolving a mixture of alkyl ester enantiomers comprising contacting the mixture with an enzyme effective to preferentially promote the hydrolysis of one of the enantiomers; characterized in that the contacting is conducted in the presence of a buffer.
- 10 48. The process of claim 47 wherein the alkyl ester has the following formula:
- (VIII)
- wherein:
- 15 R<sub>25</sub> is an amino protecting group; and  
R<sub>26</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl, C<sub>7-16</sub> alkylaryl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>3-10</sub> alkyl cycloalkyl.
- 20 49. The process of claim 47 wherein the buffer is selected from the group consisting of phosphates, borates and carbonates.
50. The process of claim 47 wherein the enzyme is a protease.
- 25 51. The process of claim 47 wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus globigii*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus halodurans*, *Bacillus clausii*, *Aspergillus oryzase* and mixtures thereof.
52. The process of claim 51 wherein the enzyme is selected from the group
- 30 consisting of Alcalase® (subtilisin protease), Savinase® (subtilisin protease),

Esperase<sup>®</sup> (subtilisin protease), Flavourzyme<sup>TM</sup> (fungal protease) and mixtures thereof.

53. The process of claim 47 wherein the contacting is conducted at pH of from  
5 about 7.0 to 11.

54. The process of claim 47 wherein the contacting is conducted at a temperature of from about 30 to 60°C.

10 55. The process of claim 47 wherein the contacting is conducted for a time of less than about seven days.

56. The process of claim 55 wherein the contacting is conducted for a time of from about two hours to three days.